

Ouverture zu „Waverley“.

Ouverture de „Waverley“. Overture to “Waverley”.

Dem Obersten F. Marmion gewidmet.

Dreams of love and Lady's charms
Give place to honour and to arms.
Walter Scott, *Waverley*.

Frauenzauber und Liebestraum
Geben Waffen und Ehre Raum.

Rêves amoureux et féminins charmes
S'effacent devant l'honneur et les armes.

H. Berlioz, Op. 1^(bis).
Componirt in Paris, 1827 - 1828.

Larghetto. (♩ = 56.)

2 Flauti.
(Flauto II: Flauto piccolo.)

2 Oboi.

Clarinetto I in C (*Ut*).

Clarinetto II in A (*La*).

I. II.
4 Corni in D (*Ré*).

III. IV.

4 ossia 2 Fagotti.

Tromba (à Pistons)
in D (*Ré*).

2 Trombe in A (*La*).

Tromboni I e II.

Trombone III.

Tuba.

Timpani
in D (*Ré*) A (*La*).

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

Larghetto. (♩ = 56.)

[illegible]

3

Fl. I. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Clar. *p*

Cor. *p*

Fag. *p*

Tr. (in A.) *p*

Timp. *p*

cresc.

a 2.

(a 4.)

cresc.

Baguettes d'éponge.
Schwammschlägel.
Sponge-headed drum-sticks.

p

cresc.

p

3

Viol.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 5. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written for four staves (two grand staves), and the vocal line is on a single staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10. The piano accompaniment includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal line is marked with dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The second system contains measures 11 through 16. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns, and the vocal line includes a section marked *a 2.* (second ending). The score concludes with a final measure in the second system.

4

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has six staves: four for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and two for the voice (soprano and alto clefs). The second system has five staves: three for the piano and two for the voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'a 2.'. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco). There are also markings for *p cresc.* and *cresc. poco a poco*. The notation includes triplets, slurs, and various rests. The number '4' is enclosed in a box at the top and bottom of the page.

4

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include 'p cresc.', 'poco f', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a musical score. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

Allegro vivace.

H. B. 5.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag.

Tr. in A (La).

Timp.

Viol.

cresc. poco a poco

mf

cresc.

f

ff

Baguettes de bois.
Holzschlägel.
Wooden drum-sticks.

5

Fl. a 2. **ff**

Ob. **ff**

Clar. **ff**

Cor. **ff**

Fag. **ff**

Tr. **ff**

Timp. **ff**

Viola. **ff**

Vcllo. e C. B. **ff**

muta in E (Mi).

a 2.

a 4.

div.

unis.

Fl. a 2.

Ob. a 2.

Clar. a 2.

Cor. a 2.

Fag. a 4.

Tr. a 2.

Timp.

Viol.

Vello.e C.B.

f *sf* *ff*

6

Fl.

Clar.

Fag.

Viol.

Vello.

C.B.

p *mf* *pizz.* *p*

I. I. I. I.

6

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Clar. a 2.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Viol. *mf*

mf

sf

div.

mf *sf*

mf *sf*

Fl.

Ob.

Clar. a 2.

Cor. I. II. a 2.

Fag.

Timp.

Baguettes d'éponge.
Schwammschlägel.
Sponge-headed drum-sticks.

poco f

Viol. *pizz.* *mf* *arco* *mf*

unis.

mf *f* *pizz.* *f* *pizz.* *f*

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor. I. II.
Fag.
Timp.

poco f

Viol. *sf* *sf* *pizz.* (*mf*) *f*

arco *poco f* *sf* *mf* *f* *pizz.* *f* *pizz.*

poco f *sf* *mf* *f*

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor. I. II.
Fag.

Viol. *arco* (*mf*) *f* *f*

arco *poco f* *sf* *poco f* *sf*

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor. I. II.
Fag.

Viol. *arco* (*mf*) *f* *f*

arco *poco f* *sf* *poco f* *sf*

8

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Clar. a 2. *ff*

Cor. in C (Ud.) a 2. *ff*

Fag. (a 4.) *ff*

Tr. à pist. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Tromb. *ff*

Tuba. *ff*

Baguettes de bois.
Holzschlängel.
Timp. Wooden drum-sticks. *ff*

cresc.

ff

Viol. *ff*

pizz. *ff*

pizz. *ff*

pizz. *ff*

pizz. *ff*

pizz. *ff*

arco *f* *cresc.* *ff*

arco *ff*

arco *ff*

arco *ff*

f cresc. *ff*

8

This is a page of a musical score for a string quartet, featuring 12 staves. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first system contains 12 measures, with the first three measures showing sustained notes in the upper strings and the last nine measures showing a rhythmic pattern in the lower strings. The second system continues the piece with more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'cresc.'

Musical score for a string quartet, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (*ff*), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (*arco*, *div.*, *unis.*). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

The first system consists of 10 staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (*ff*), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (*arco*, *div.*, *unis.*). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

The second system consists of 4 staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (*ff*), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (*arco*, *div.*, *unis.*). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

9

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for multiple staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present in measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. The marking *a 2.* appears in measures 4, 5, and 6. The marking *a 4.* appears in measure 5. The marking *f* (forte) appears in measure 5. The marking *E (Mi) muta in D (Ré).* appears in measure 7. The marking *ff* appears in measure 8.

9

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score is written for multiple staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present in measures 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. The marking *ff* appears in measure 16.

musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 20. The score is in D major and 2/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with woodwinds and strings. Dynamics range from *mf* to *ff*. The piano part includes melodic lines and arpeggiated figures. The orchestral part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- f* (forte)
- a 2.* (second ending)
- (a 2.)* (second ending)
- (a 4.)* (fourth ending)

Clar.

Fag.

a 2.

mf

cresc. poco a poco

p

Viol.

mf

cresc. poco a poco

mf

mf

mf

cresc. poco a poco

mf

cresc. poco a poco

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag.

Tr. (in A).

mf

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

a 2.

p

cresc.

p

cresc. molto

cresc. molto

cresc. molto

cresc. molto

cresc. molto

p

cresc. molto

Fl. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Ob. *a 2.* *mf* *ff* *a 2.* *ff* *a 2.* *ff*

Clar. *a 2.* *poco f cresc.* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cor. *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fag. *a 4.* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tr. à pist. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tr. *a 2.* *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *a 2.* *ff*

Tromb. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tuba. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Timp. *mf* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Viol. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

musical score for a piano and voice piece, page 23. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with a right hand playing chords and a left hand playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The voice part enters in the second measure with a melody. The score is divided into two systems of eight measures each. The first system ends with a repeat sign. The second system begins with a "a 2." marking, indicating a second ending. The piano part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern throughout.

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, measures 11-15. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include fortissimo (*ff*) and piano (*p*). A *poco f* marking appears in the final measure of the lower system.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 11-15) includes a piano part (left hand) and an orchestra part (right hand). The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The orchestra part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The piano part is marked *ff* and the orchestra part is marked *ff*.

The second system (measures 16-20) includes a piano part (left hand) and an orchestra part (right hand). The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The orchestra part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The piano part is marked *ff* and the orchestra part is marked *ff*. The final measure of the second system is marked *poco f*.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Viol.

pp

(a 2.) pp

pp

p

div.

p

div.

pp

pp

pp

26

Fl. I. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Clar. *pp*

Cor. I. II. *pp*

Fag. (a. 2.) *pp*

pp

Viol. *mf*

mf

pp

pp

pp

Fl. 12

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Tr. à pist.

Viol.

Vcllo

Cb.

12

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Viol.

p

This system contains measures 1 through 8 of a musical score. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Cor. I. II., Bassoon) and the string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are shown. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The woodwinds play various melodic and harmonic lines, while the strings provide a rhythmic foundation with a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower parts. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the first violin part at measure 2.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Viol.

cresc.

ff

This system contains measures 9 through 16 of the musical score. The woodwind section continues with their melodic lines, and the string section maintains the rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds and strings both show a crescendo (*cresc.*) starting around measure 12, reaching a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic by measure 16. The overall texture becomes more intense and louder.

13

Fl. I. *pp* (Flauto II muta in Flauto piccolo.)

Ob. *pp*

Clar. *pp*

Fag.

Viol. *pizz.* *mf* *p*

13

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Viol. *arco* *p* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Clar. *cresc.*

Cor.

Fag. *p* *mf*

Tr. à pist.

Tr.

Tromb.

Tuba. *mf*

Timp.

Viol. *(senza cresc.)* *arco* *p*

(senza cresc.) *arco* *p*

(senza cresc.) *p*

(senza cresc.) *p*

p

Fl. I. *f p* *cresc.* *ff*

Flauto piccolo. *ff*

Ob. *f p* *cresc.* *ff* a 2.

f p *cresc.* *ff*

f p *cresc.* *ff*

f p *cresc.* *ff* a 2.

f *ff* (a 4.)

f p *cresc.* *ff* a 2.

f *ff*

f *ff*

f *ff*

mf *ff*

f p *cresc.* *ff*

f p *cresc.* *ff*

f p *cresc.* *ff*

f p *cresc.* *ff*

f p *cresc.* *ff*

This musical score, titled "H. B. 5", is page 31 of a larger work. It is a complex orchestral or chamber score involving multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each with multiple staves. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex rhythmic structure. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical markings, including "a 2." and "a 3.", which likely refer to different parts or sections of the music. The overall style is that of a classical or modern orchestral score.

H. B. 5.

15

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 15-24. The score is in D major and 2/4 time. It features four staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music includes various dynamics (*p*, *ff*), articulations (accents, staccato), and performance instructions (*unis.*, *pizz.*, *arco*). Measure 15 is marked with a box containing the number 15.

15

16

System 16, measures 1-8. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first four measures show dense harmonic textures with many notes. Measures 5-8 are mostly rests, with some activity in the lower staves. A dynamic marking *f* (forte) appears in measure 8, accompanied by a fermata and a hairpin crescendo.

System 16, measures 9-16. Measures 9-12 continue the dense harmonic textures. Measures 13-16 show more active melodic lines, particularly in the woodwinds. Dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando) are present. A hairpin crescendo is also visible in measure 16.

16

musical score for piano and orchestra, page 35. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with woodwinds and strings. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *sf*, and *cresc.* The orchestral part includes woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass).

This page of a musical score, numbered 17, depicts a complex orchestral or chamber ensemble arrangement. The score is written for multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system begins with a 'mf cresc. molto' marking, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The second system features a 'div.' (divisi) instruction, where the ensemble splits into multiple parts, followed by a 'unis.' (unison) instruction, where they play together again. The dynamics range from 'mf' (mezzo-forte) to 'ff' (fortissimo). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting rapid passages or tremolos. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century musical notation.

The musical score is written for a grand piano, featuring two staves per system. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. There are several dynamic markings, including "a 2." and "a 4.". The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a classical piano score.

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 10 staves, and the second system consists of 5 staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first system includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "a 2." and "a 4." The second system continues the musical piece with similar notation. The page is numbered 38 in the top left corner.